

IRVING AT THE LOTOS CLUB

THE ACTOR ENTERTAINED AT A DINNER BY THE MEMBERS.

WELCOMED AGAIN TO THIS COUNTRY

HIS REMARKS REGARDING ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP GREETED WITH CHEERS.

Sir Henry Irving and the members of the Lotos Club renewed a friendship of long standing when they sat together last night at the festive board in the clubhouse. Sir Henry is as much at home at the Lotos Club as he would be among the Savages in London. It was at the Lotos Club that Sir Henry made his first appearance in this country. On the occasion of his first visit, in 1885, he was entertained by the club almost as soon as he set foot in this country, and since then he has many times partaken of the hospitality of the members of the Lotos.

Last night he was again their guest. The club accommodations were insufficient to meet the requirements of all who were desirous of attending the dinner. Among those who assembled to do honor to Sir Henry were some of the best known men in the city.

The clubhouse had rarely looked prettier than it did last night. The decorations consisted entirely of flowers and foliage. There were blooms by the hundred, while the walls of the banquet room were entirely hidden beneath oak leaves of beautifully variegated autumn tints.

The title page of the program card was done in scroll work, upon which were imprinted some of the numerous characters Sir Henry has undertaken in his long career. Upon the frontispiece was a stanza by William Winter, which read:

A welcome royal, sweet and kind,
Pray us to send our hearts as kind
As love left behind.

Altogether there were about three hundred members and guests at the dinner. At the cross-table on the right of Frank R. Lawrence, the president of the club, sat the guest of the evening and on the left Dean Stables of Ely Cathedral, England. Also seated at this table were the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, General C. H. T. Collins, Major J. Eustace Jameson, M. P., Bram Stoker, Paul Dana, Lawrence Irving, John Fiske, Chester S. Lord, William H. Crane, Rosister Johnson and Edward A. Thorburn.

Among others present were Captain William Henry White, George H. Daniels, William J. Ives, William Brookfield, General Howard Carroll, H. C. Du Val, Frederick Roosevelt, Dr. Charles Inglese, Pardee, William Clinton, Major J. B. Pond, S. R. Callaway, Walter S. Logan, Randolph Guggenheim, Hugh H. Harrison, Horatio N. Fraser, Leander H. Tracy, Dr. A. L. Northrop, Major Lawrence, Mr. George F. French, Mr. Barnum, Miss M. O'Brien, Horace Lee, John W. Crimmins and John Elderman.

MR. LAWRENCE'S INTRODUCTION.

With the serving of the coffee Mr. Lawrence rose to make his introductory address. He said:

Formality of speech is not to be expected to-night. This is a friendly meeting, coming to us a gathering that but could only happen once. His first appearance on this side of the Atlantic was at our table, and we went forth from our house to him the admiration and affection of the whole American people.

On each of his succeeding visits we have met him with a welcome that has ever grown warmer, and to-night we are gathered here to give him a cordial welcome, and to renew our acquaintance and a sincerity born of old and tried friendship. He has ^{had} at least as many voices to America as Columbus. One came to discover, the other to rule, and while we have no necessary limit to the discoveries of Columbus, we are not yet prepared to assign a limit to the achievements of Irving.

We recognize him as the possessor of a genius of very high and rare order, and in him we find a form of genius which has been called an infinite capacity for taking pains. In common with all men, we admire great talent, but we also appreciate great virtue. Sir Henry Irving particularly appeals because of his lifetime of unrelenting industry, devoted to the advancement of a noble profession, the might long ago, the results of which are now with us. His victory serves as a stimulus for further endeavor, and he comes now, it is safe to predict, to renew and to enlarge the triumphs of the past, and to earn again those tributes of admiration which our people have always been ready to bestow.

Since Sir Henry Irving visited us last, things have happened which have given us reason to hope that time will bring him very lightly in the last four years. We hope he may come to us many times again, and that this evening may be the forerunner of many another merry meeting.

SIR HENRY IRVING'S REPLY.

In reply to respond Sir Henry was greeted with cheers again and again. When silence was at last obtained he began:

From the affectionate words your chairman has used I think I am justified in calling you my dear friends. It is impossible for me to repay you for the compliment you have paid me. Although I cannot lay claim to much that he has uttered, still I know that you, in the fulness of your good fellowship and your kindly offices, your sympathy and your friendliness, have given such a welcome rather breaks one up a bit. It is with no ordinary feelings of pleasure and happiness that I find myself your guest to-night. Since we last met, however, I have had an enforced rest, and an enforced rest is not always a pleasant time for a man who likes his work, and I telephoned to clear my hands against the hands of the police, who had me in their power, and I was released.

When the students started for the elevated road station, marching twenty abreast. When they reached the station they walked past the ticket box and refused to pay their fare. They boarded the first train and started for the "Tenderloin."

About two hundred of the students arrived at the Forty-second-st. station of the Sixth-ave.

elevated a little before 10 o'clock. Before leaving the station platform the students turned out all the lights. Then they marched to the Victoria Music Hall, at Forty-second-st. and Seventh-ave.

When the students arrived at the theatre they were addressed by Manager Mitchell, and the coach, Sanford, of the football team, and made to promise that they would not cause a disturbance if they secured admission to the playhouse. Notwithstanding the promise of the management, the men that all seats had been taken and no more could be given, the students who tried to get the students to disperse was swept across the street, and then an onslaught was made upon the ticket seller and ticket taker. In the mean time, all the doors leading into the theatre had been locked so as to prevent the students from gaining an entrance. When they tried to break in, the doors were locked and the students were forced to leave the building.

The members of the baseball, football and racing clubs had earlier in the day engaged eight boxes in the house, and occupied the same. At the end of the first act some one called for a speech, and Longacre, of the football team, stood up in his box. Instantly there was an uproar, and several college yell.

When the students found that they could not get into the theatre they started for Broadway and marched down that thoroughfare to Thirty-fourth-st. Then they went to Koster & Bial's, but tickets were refused by the management, the assertion being made that all tickets were sold. The Yale students occupied seats in the theatre, and the many spectators feared trouble if it had already occurred.

DEATH OF COMMODORE PERKINS.

LONG AND HONORABLE RECORD-HIS SERVICES IN THE WAR.

Boston, Oct. 28 (Special)—Commodore George H. Perkins (retired), of the United States Navy, died from heart disease at his home, on Commonwealth Avenue, this evening. He was taken ill on Wednesday while driving.

George Hamilton Perkins was born at Hockliffe, N. H., on October 20, 1836. He was graduated from the Naval School in 1856, and in the same year was ordered on a cruise in the West Indies. He saw service in South American and African waters until the outbreak of the Civil War, and, attached to the Cayuga, with the rank of master, he passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and the Chalmette batteries, and was in several skirmishes on the Mississippi after the capture of New Orleans. For a short time he was executive officer of the Pensacola. In 1862 he was made a lieutenant commander, took command of the gunboat New Haven, then used as a supply and dispatch boat, and successfully fought the Port Hudson battery in the following summer. He was appointed to the command of the Sebago during blockade duty off the Texas coast. As a volunteer for the battle of Mobile Bay he received an appointment as captain of the gunboat. He then played a prominent part in the reduction of Forts Powell, Gaines and Morgan, and in the capture of the Tennessee. Short duty, service in the North Atlantic, and a tour of the Mediterranean.

He was promoted to rear admiral in 1865, and became chief of staff to the commanding officer of the fleet, and was made a commodore for his heavy responsibility which England is now discharging, while misdirected as it may be in Europe, will not be misdirected in this country.

He seems to me that it would be an unnatural thing if we ever did.

Has not the heroic and noble Dewey given an immortal British name to that hero whom we suppose in England to be his inseparable companion? I sincerely hope that he will like it equally when it grows up. But, gentlemen, believe me, this is not the only case in which our feelings toward us have been manifested toward us for the heavy responsibility which England is now discharging, while misdirected as it may be in Europe, will not be misdirected in this country.

On the way down Sixth-ave. the students sang a new song composed yesterday after the game. One stanza was:

THE MARYLAND CAMPAIGN

Five to naught!
Five to naught!
Five to naught!

Columbia College has at last woken:

After parading in Sixth-ave. a short while the students left the "Tenderloin." There were no arrests made.

WEARING HIS DEAD WIFE'S CLOTHES.

MAN ARRESTED IN JERSEY CITY UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

A woman who was lettering about the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City last night attracted the attention of Thomas Kelly, one of the company's detectives. After a few minutes Kelly decided that the supposed woman was a man. The suspect was taken to the Gregory-st. police station, where he at once admitted that he was a man. He said he was John James, fifty-three years old, and lived at Hoboken. He had been a waiter, and when he was deviated, died three years ago, and since then he had been sick with a periodical desire to dress himself in her clothes and impersonate her. He seemed perfectly rational.

He had not expected to be called upon, he thought after all, there was an appropriateness in asking him to speak, not because of what he might be himself, but because of his office as a clergyman.

He continued:

It is fitting that I should say an approving word of the drama and of the stage, and of religious instruction, has always been historically and philosophically associated with the dramatic instinct. The theatre is as old as civilization, and with it the drama, and with it the connection with religion. So it was in classic Greece; so it was in Continental Europe, and so it was in England. The plays were the mirror of life, and the first theatres were the pulpits of the people. Comedy was merged into tragedy, and tragedy into comedy. In its most beautiful bloom, life and art go hand in hand.

AN ART OF NOBLE QUALITIES.

It is an art that has its defects, like every other art, and it is an art which has its noble qualities. These noble qualities have been more and more coming out, and why? Why, because the good is always stronger than the evil and the bad.

Let us have room, and let us have art, and let art will go to the ultimate goal recently brought to light that the ultimate goal recently

JAMES J. MCINTOSH, JR., DEAD.

James J. McIntosh, Jr., who died here from pneumonia on Monday night, was a son of the late E. C. McIntosh and a nephew of James McComb. He was an architect, and was with the firm of Buchanan & Duffell. Mr. McComb lived in Hoboken for part of his life, and was at the Cornell University.

Ernest Van Dyck was on the Kather Willard, Mrs. Grimes and Moore. Mantelli, on the Teatro.

GRAND TRUNK REORGANIZATION.

London, Oct. 28.—Some of the British bondholders are organizing an opposition to the reorganization of the Chicago Grand Trunk Railroad.

AN ART OF NOBLE QUALITIES.

It is an art that has its defects, like every other art, and it is an art which has its noble qualities. These noble qualities have been more and more coming out, and why? Why, because the good is always stronger than the evil and the bad.

Let us have room, and let us have art, and let art will go to the ultimate goal recently brought to light that the ultimate goal recently

BOWLING.

THE WHEELMEN BOWLERS.

The bowling tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island was continued last night at Carruther's alleys in Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Last night's scores follow:

FIRST GAME	
BUSHWICK WHEELMEN	NASSAU WHEELMEN
Mahan	McKee
148 Hughes	122 Mahan
148 Sparks	111 McKee
157 Lamy	131 Hughes
158 T. Pease	119 Sparks
Total	788 Total

SECOND GAME	
NASSAU WHEELMEN	BUSHWICK WHEELMEN
148 Taylor	146 Taylor
145 McKee	125 Hughes
150 Brush	126 McKee
149 Lamy	131 Hughes
149 T. Pease	119 Lamy
Total	788 Total

THIRD GAME	
LOGAN WHEELMEN	BUSHWICK WHEELMEN
Taylor	148 Taylor
McKee	125 Hughes
Brush	126 McKee
Lamy	131 Hughes
T. Pease	119 Lamy
Total	788 Total

BANK CLERKS' LEAGUE BOWLS	
The games in the Bank Clerks' Bowling League that were rolled last night at Reid's alleys were remarkable for the manner in which each team won and lost a game. The best score was made by the American Exchange five, who rolled up a total of 746. The best individual score was 266, by Armstrong, of the same team.	
FIRST GAME	
MANHATTAN COMPANY	AMERICAN EXCHANGE
MacLean	122 Hayes
148 Hughes	131 MacLean
148 Sparks	125 Hayes
148 T. Pease	131 MacLean
Total	746 Total

SECOND GAME	
AMERICAN EXCHANGE	SEABOARD
Ferdan	122 Hayes
148 Hughes	131 MacLean
148 Sparks	125 Hayes
148 T. Pease	131 MacLean
Total	746 Total

THIRD GAME	
SEABOARD	MANHATTAN COMPANY
148 Hayes	122 Hayes
148 Hughes	131 MacLean
148 Sparks	125 Hayes
148 T. Pease	131 MacLean
Total	746 Total

DRUG CLERKS' BOWL	
The six games rolled yesterday	